

The Daily State Register.

IT NEVER PAYS.

It never pays to fret and growl
When fortune seems to go against you;
The better-bred will push ahead
And strike the braver blow.
For luck is work,
And those who shrink
Should not lament their doom
But yield the play
And clear the way
That better men have room.

It never pays to foster pride
And squander wealth in show,
For friends thus won are sure to run
In time of want and woe.
The noblest worth
Of all the earth
Are gems of heart and brain,
A conscience clear,
A household dear,
And hands without a stain.

It never pays to hate a foe,
Or cater to a friend,
To fawn and wheedle, much less repine,
To borrow or to lend.
The faults of men
Are fewer when
Each rows his own canoe;
For faults and debts
And pampered pets
Unbounded mischief brew.

It never pays to wreck the health
In drugging after gain;
And he is sold who thinks that gold
Is cheaply bought with pain.
A humble lot,
A cozy cot,
Have tempted even kings,
For station high
That wealth will buy,
Not oft contentment brings.

It never pays! a blunt refrain
Well worthy of a song,
For age and youth must learn this truth,
That nothing pays that's wrong.
The good and pure
Alone are sure
To bring prolonged success,
While what is right
In Heaven's sight
Is always sure to bless.

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED YEARS IN THE OVEN.—One house adjacent had evidently been in a state of repair when the volcanic storm buried it. Painters, and decorators and cleaners, were masters of the situation. The household gods were all in disorder, and the family, if not out of town, must have been undergoing that condition of misery which Spring-cleaning and other like afflictions inevitably entail. Painters' pots and brushes and workmen's tools were scattered about. Tell-tale spots of white-wash stained wall and floor. Such domestic implements as pots and kettles had been bundled up in a corner all by themselves and the cook was nowhere. Dinner, however, had not been forgotten. A solitary pot stood simmering (if it ever did simmer) on the stove. And (start not, for it is true), there was a bronze dish in waiting before the oven, and on the dish a sucking pig! all ready to be baked. But the oven was already engaged with its full complement of bread. So the sucking pig had to wait. And it never entered the oven, and the leaves were never taken out (ill after a sojourn of 1,700 years). They have been cooking ever since the 2d of November, A. D. 78. Mr. Ellreth has them now, in his museum at Pompeii, twenty-one of them, rather hard, of course, and black, but perfectly preserved.—*Leisure Hour.*

A USED-UP "INJUN."—Not long ago, out on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, a "noble savage" of the Kickapoo persuasion was loitering round with an eye to possible scalps, when he perceived in the distance a locomotive coming down the track toward him at a 150 gait. The aborigine had never witnessed anything of the kind before, and in his simplicity imagined it to be a new description of buffalo. He accordingly made several preparations for its capture, hoping to take the first prize at the approaching annual exhibition of the Kickapoo Agricultural Society. To make a sure thing, he fastened one end of the lasso around his body, and when the engine got near enough, tossed the noose over the smoke-stack. The iron horse did not stop, however, but the engineer witnessed a most striking and original performance of the "flying trapeze" never before attempted by any other Indian. There was an aboriginal flourish the next day, and the person who dug the grave made a lucrative job of it. The only remains presented for internment consisted of a small piece of copper-colored meat tied to a small piece of string and enclosed in a sardine box.

CALIFORNIA STATISTICS.—According to the Pacific Coast Business Directory, the number of quartz mills in California is 421, of which 296 are moved by steam, 118 by water, and 17 by both combined. The value of these mills is \$6,500,000. Nevada County ranks first, Taunum second, and El Dorado third. There are 158 grist-mills in the State, with an aggregate run of stone amounting to 338. These mills cost \$2,000,000. Seventy of these are propelled by steam and 88 by water power. The aggregate capacity of these mills is 16,727 barrels of flour. Saw-mills count up 417, of which 231 are propelled by steam and the rest by water power. They cost in the aggregate \$3,623,000, and can turn out 4,300,000 feet of lumber per day.

THE IDEAL OF BEAUTY.—The Oakland correspondent of the Alta in describing certain types of feminine loveliness that figured at the University Ball, has the following:
"The Misses L—e—the one conspicuous for her symmetry and wasp-like beauty of her matchless bust and round pearly-white arms, and the other for her exquisite taste in the selection of a malice-colored dress to relieve her dark hair and flashing eyes."

HAPPINESS.—True happiness is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise; it arises, in the first place, from the enjoyment of one's self; and, in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a few select companions. False happiness loves to be in a crowd, and to draw the eyes of the world upon her. She does not receive any satisfaction from the applause which she gives herself, but from the admiration which she raises in others.

AN Elmira farmer wrote to Horace Greeley for advice as to the best kind of bees to keep, and received an answer to the effect that "huckling bees" were the best, but in order to make them lay honey profitably he must use a china nest-box, and blanket his bees when they are not on the nest, and feed them bran and "middlings."

ASTORIA, though 650 miles north of Monterey, is but 3 degrees colder. Fort Ripley is 15 degrees colder than St. Louis, although but 600 miles further north, yet Fort Ripley and Astoria are on the same latitude.

ABILITY.

To define and protect the rights of mines and to encourage the development of mines.
Introduced by Senator Stewart.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That the locators of all mining locations heretofore made, on any mineral vein, lode or ledge, situated on the public domain, there heirs and assigns, where no adverse claim exists at the passage of this act, shall be the owners, with the exclusive right of possession and enjoyment of all the surface included within the lines of their locations and of all veins, lodes, and ledges throughout their entire depth, top, or apex of which lie inside of such surface lines extended downward vertically, although such veins, lodes or ledges may so far depart from a perpendicular in their course downward, as to extend outside the vertical side lines of said surface locations: Provided, That their right or title to such exterior parts of said veins or ledges shall be confined to such portions thereof as lie between vertical planes drawn downward as aforesaid, through the end lines of their locations or locations in common, so continued in their own direction, that such planes will intersect such exterior parts of said veins or ledges: And provided further, That the length of no single mining claim located since the passage of the act of July twenty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall exceed two hundred feet measured horizontally along the vein, and that the width thereof shall not exceed three hundred feet on each side of the thread or middle of the vein: And provided further, That the manner of locating claims, the size thereof, the rules by which their boundaries shall be determined, and the work required to be done thereon, shall remain subject to the rules and regulations of each mining district, not in conflict with any law of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the owners of mining locations, and their assigns, at the time their locations are made, or at any time thereafter while they continue to hold title to the same, shall be entitled to locate in connection therewith, and in the manner prescribed by the rules and regulations of each mining district, and in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the United States surveys, such reasonable and convenient surface locations as will afford pasture for their animals, and wood and water for their mills, steam engines, furnaces and other machinery employed in the reduction of ores; and also, reasonable and convenient sites for shafts, tunnels, dumps, hoisting works, ore-houses, houses for workmen and employees, store houses, machine shops, mills, furnaces, and other reduction works, and for the deposit of tailings: Provided, That no single tract of land so located shall contain less than forty acres, nor shall the whole number of acres taken up in connection with one location in common exceed one hundred and sixty acres for each mining claim of two hundred feet in length included therein, nor shall such whole number of acres exceed two sections of land: And provided further, That such location shall not confer any right or title to the mineral veins or lodes therein: And provided further, That the title to such locations shall be dependent upon, and inseparable by purchase, descent, or otherwise from that of the mining locations in connection with which they are made, while the latter remains conditional and defeasible; continuing so long as the title to said mining locations continue, according to the conditions of development prescribed by the rules and regulations of each district, and being forfeited when the mining title is forfeited: And provided further, That when a patent is applied for by the owners of the mining location in connection with which such surface locations are taken up, they shall at the same time apply for a patent for such surface locations, and pay on receiving such patent to the proper officer of the United States the sum of one dollar and a quarter per acre, or they shall forfeit said surface locations: And provided further, That such surface locations as are above described, which may have been made before the passage of this act, in accordance with the rules and regulations of a mining district, where no adverse right exists at the passage of this act, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed, and that this law shall take effect from and after its passage.

Is England a season ticket-holder on a railroad found the advertised train not going to start, in consequence of the fireman having neglected to keep up steam, and ordered a special train, at a cost of about 40 pounds, which he paid, and then brought an action for the recovery of the money and ten pounds additional for his own loss of two hours' time. The Judge expressed himself "astonished" that the Company had resisted such a claim, and the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for all he asked.

A MODEL of a "wave ship" is on exhibition at the Merchants' News Room, Boston, showing how a vessel may be propelled by the undulatory motion of the ocean. It consists of a ship within a ship. The lever-power thus obtained is communicated by ingenious mechanism to an air engine, which propels the vessel.

THE severest criticism we have seen on General Butler is the following from the Svenska Amerikanaren: "Dot ar klart att Gen. Butler's uppgift som kongressman skall blifva att soka genom sin massa sina infor allmanheten assigter."

THE pigeon mail from Paris suggests to a contemporary the fulfillment of the Scripture prophecy: "For a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter."

MRS. ANSON BURLINGAME is residing in Frankfort-on-the-Main, with all her children except the oldest son, who goes to look after his father's estate in San Francisco.

THE number of emigrants who arrived in New York City between January 1st and November 24th, was 203,012. During the same period in 1869 the number was 244,657.

THERE gentlemen played a game of billiards at Chicago, the other day, who had four wooden legs among them, and they were not the billiard table legs either.

V. & T. R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1870.

PASSENGER TRAINS

WILL LEAVE

CARSON CITY

DAILY AT

8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.

WILL LEAVE

VIRGINIA CITY STATION

AT

7:45 A. M. AND 3:45 P. M.

GOLD HILL

AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

WILL LEAVE VIRGINIA CITY AND CARSON CITY

daily, at 6 A. M., 8 A. M., 2 P. M., and 4 P. M., and 6 P. M. Time of transit, two hours.

FARE:

Virginia to Gold Hill—Twenty-five Cents
Virginia to Carson—\$2.00
Carson to Gold Hill or Virginia—\$2.00

H. M. VERINGTON, Superintendent.

Sept. 27, 1870.

W. F. WILSON'S

ACCOMMODATION

STAGE LINE

FROM CARSON

TO—

GENOA, WARM SPRINGS,

Wellington's,

Pine Grove and Aurora,

LEAVING ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE RENO STAGE:

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS,

RETURNING ALTERNATE DAYS.

Connecting with Stages for

Lone Pine, Cerro Gordo,

Columbus, Silver Peak,

Hot Springs, and Independence.

Any information can be obtained at the office, Grubbs House, W. F. WILSON.

A. WILSON, Agent.

Carson City, September 1, 1870. se2-1f

CARSON AND VIRGINIA CITY

EXPRESS.

The Business Community is hereby informed that

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Have established a

LETTER AND PACKAGE

EXPRESS

BETWEEN

CARSON AND VIRGINIA.

It will leave as follows:

CARSON CITY at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

VIRGINIA CITY at 7:45 a.m. and 3:45 p.m.

H. F. RICE, Agent.

Carson, Nevada, December 6, 1870.

FAST FREIGHT

—FROM—

RENO TO CARSON,

—VIA—

Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FORWARD FAST Freight from

RENO TO CARSON

—VIA—

Virginia & Truckee Railroad

—AT—

ONE CENT PER POUND.

MARK FREIGHT.

CARE J. B. W., FAST.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS.

Reno, Nov. 30, 1870. if

TAKE WARNING!

THE V. & T. R. R. CO. ARE ANXIOUS TO take due precaution against accidents and loss of life resulting from the running of their trains, and they take this method of warning parties and guardians against the dangers attending the too common practice of children playing about their cars and locomotives. Those having in charge the business of the Company find it impossible to prevent boys, who frequent the terminal and stop-places, from climbing upon the cars and engines, and they will feel themselves obliged to resort to more decided measures if these annoyances are continued. Recent accidents, which are wholly attributable to the carelessness of persons in jumping on and off the cars when in motion, should be warning enough in themselves. H. M. VERINGTON, Superintendent. August 16, 1870. if

CHARLES W. FRIEND,

WATCHMAKER,

JEWELER,

—AND—

ENGRAVER.

Watches,

Diamonds,

Jewelry,

Silverware,

Clocks, etc.

—ALSO—

Cigars, Tobacco, and Stationery.

AGENCY FOR THE

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE!

Messrs. PHILAN & COLLENDER

The well-known Billiard Table Manufacturers, of New York, have established at

541 Market St. San Francisco.

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, Etc., on this Coast.

THESE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adapted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and furnished with PHILAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS.

The new competition Billiard Ball made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany N. Y., the best substitute for ivory yet discovered. For sale only by us. Price \$12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warehouses and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHILAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Philan's Cushions.

cc18-3m

KOPPEL & PLATT!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE supply of,

Fall and Winter Clothing,

—of—

ALL THE LATEST STYLES!

And have also on hand:

Fine Beaver Suits,

Cashmere Suits,

Broadcloth Suits,

HATS, CAPS, TIES, ETC.,

AND A LARGE SUPPLY OF BAY CLOTHING.

Which we offer for sale at the very lowest rates.

CALL AND SEE.

Carson, November 30, 1870.

F. & A. M.

CARSON LODGE NO. 1, F. & A. M.

REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS:

EVERY FIRST THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH.

Sojourning Brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

DEW. EDSON, Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Pacific Insurance

COMPANY,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 1870.

CAPITAL STOCK - \$1,000,000 00. INCOME:

Available to pay Losses and Dividends. 743,055 11

ASSETS:

Loans on First Mortgages. \$608,440 21

Estimated Value of Lands Mortgaged. \$1,145,900

Estimated Value of Buildings on Same. 524,300 00

Value of Mortgaged Premises. \$1,070,200

Buildings on premises insured for 267,050

Loans on Collateral. 478,018 40

The aggregate present Market Value of Collaterals. \$800,861

U. S. Bonds owned by the Company. 150,000 00

State Bonds. 66,500 00

Stock of the Capital Savings Bank. 10,000 00

Cash on hand in Bank—Fire and Marine Premiums Uncollected—Interest accrued but not due and unpaid, and rents due and unpaid. 177,883 73

Balances in hands of Lees & Waller, New York, and Foreign Agents, reported but not paid. 96,003 69

State and Federal Stamps on hand. 5,739 17

Real Estate, Company's property cor. California and Leidesdorf streets. 145,000 00

Total Assets (Gold). \$1,740,955 11

LIABILITIES:

Losses in process of Adjustment. \$32,750 00

nil

FEDERAL AND STATE STAMPS FOR SALE.

UNION

MARKET.

JOHN ROSSER,

PROPRIETOR

Union Market on Carson Street

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF MULLER'S HOTEL.

Is prepared to furnish customers with the Choice kinds of

BEEF,

MUTTON,

PORK, and

CURED MEAT

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, & RESTAURANT.

Supplied to order on the

Most Favorable Terms!

JOHN ROSSER, Proprietor Union Market.

Carson City, November 30, 1870.

JACOB TOBRINER,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

WINES, and

LIQUORS

WALL PAPER,

PAINTS AND OILS,

—ALSO—

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS.

CORNER CARSON AND MUSSER STREETS.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

Carson, Nov. 30, 1870.

NEW WINTER GOODS,

—AT—

OLCOVICH BROS.

LINE, to be SEEN AT

OLCOVICH BROS.,

Where Goods are sold now unusually low.

All Ladies are invited.

Carson, December 1, 1870.

AH KEE,

BOTANICAL PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET,

(A short distance East of Carson Street.)

Carson City, Nevada

Successfully treats the most difficult cases of leprosy, by the use of medicinal herbs.

Has cured many patients in town. Persons in need of his professional services are invited to all at his office.

Carson City, November 30, 1870.

L. POWERS & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINE AND LIQUORS,

73 Front Street,

SACRAMENTO.

L. POWERS. R. W. WILSON.

STATE OF NEVADA.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, } ss.

We, the undersigned, Election Canvassers, do hereby certify, that we met at the Office of Secretary of State, in Carson City, Nevada, on the 19th day of December, being the third Monday of December, A. D. 1870, and opened and canvassed the votes for Member of Congress, State and District Officers, cast at the General Election held in the State of Nevada on the 8th day of November, 1870, and that the annexed is a full and